OF SERVICE PENSIONS

AND MAY REFUSE THEM

CONGRESS FEARS COST



They have read our yesterday adverisement, have you? It was about selling fifty-two Boys' Suits at \$3.50 that were \$6 and \$8.50. The balance are

\$2.50

THE WHEN

day. We need the room.

Vigo County, Indiana,

Bridge Bonds

TAX EXEMPT

E. M. CAMPBELL & CO. **INDIANAPOLIS**

SURGICAL APPLIANCES. Emergency and Medicine Cases, Electric Batteries, Belts and Insoles, Hot-air and Bath Cabinets. Thermometers and Artifi-

WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO. 224 and 226 S. Meridian St., Indianapolis, Ind.

LORENZ'S INDEBTEDNESS TO MACHEN FOR \$25,000

Sale of Oil Interests Responsible for Part of the Payments Made to the Ex-Superintendent.

D. P. GROFF'S EVIDENCE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.-Shortly before adjournment to-day counsel for the defense in the postal trial produced a note, dated July 1, 1893, for \$25,000, drawn by George E. Lorenz in favor of August W. Machen. In the opening statement of the defense Mr. Kumler, in behalf of Lorenz, said he would prove the existence of an indebtedness of this amount on the part of Lorenz to Machen. The note, he said to-day, was offered for this purpose and as explaining the various remittances forwarded by Mr. Lorenz to Machen. A hundred or more notes, aggregating over \$53,000, were identified by President S. D. Carr, of the National Bank of Commerce of Toledo, O., as having been discounted by his bank on the indorsement of Lorenz and his brother and Machen, the loans having been made to enable them to develop their oil properties in Wood county, Ohio. Mr. Carr further testified that Machen had sold out his interest to Lorenz, the bank thereafter accepting the single indorsement of George E. Lorenz Earlier in the day Diller P. Groff produced various checks in favor of his brother as evidence that he had paid him all that was due as his share of the profits. Mr. Groff explained his failure to send remit-tances to Lorenz after November, 1902, by the fact that the government still owed Groff Bros. \$13,000, and that it was necessary to pay the manufacturers of the fas-

SENSATIONAL CLASH IN LOWER HOUSE BETWEEN INDIANA AND KENTUCKY

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.) was assassinated for political reasons?"
again queried Mr. Williams. 'I do not know that that has anything to do with the question," replied Mr. Crumpacker, amid Democratic laughter. In continuing Mr. Crumpacker declared the Kentucky juries to have been "packed." This met with heated denial from Repre sentatives Smith, Sherley and Stanley, all

At the last trial of Caleb Powers, Mr. Crumpacker insisted that he had not a single political friend on the jury. Mr. McDermott, of New Jersey, asserted that Governors of States were not required or supposed to take into consideration the prospect of a fair trial.

Mr. Crumpacker differed on this point and declared that history would justify the action of Indiana in this matter. DENOUNCED BY WILLIAMS.

Mr. Williams combated the idea that the Kentucky juries were "corrupt and rotten." In some respects, he said, the speech of Mr. Crumpacker was a disgrace to American civilization. It was ridiculous to supsion as Mr. James regarding retaliation and its possibilities as touching the death o McKinley. Mr. Williams declared that the plank in the Indiana platform indorsing the refusal to extradite Taylor had sunk that party to a low level. Mr. Williams pre-dicted disaster to the Republican party of Indiana because, he said, no party could live which had sunk so low as to place the indorsement of crime as an inscription on

Mr. Smith, of Kentucky, took up the argument in detail, reviewing the election of 899 and the personnel of the election board. An amusing interruption was made by Mr. Burke, of South Dakota, which showed that the tension had lessened. "Will the gentleman state what proportion of Kentucky is prohibition?" asked Mr. Burke. "Oh, about two-thirds," was the reply. "We make whisky down there for the rest of the country-Maine and Kansas. Mr. Hemenway asked what had become of the \$100,000 corruption fund raised to prosecute the Goebel trial.

Mr. Smith replied that only \$8,000 was used, and that was for conveying witnesses | request of New Grenada, or Colombia, or in Mr. Hemenway maintained that the Goebel crime was a political one and that consecure a fair trial should Taylor be extra-dited. He predicted that the time would come when a fair trial might be had, and

Mr. Payne defended President Roosevelt's general indictment of the President and the | such confidential matters would be incom-Republican party, he said, was not well patible with the public interest. founded; neither was the criticism of Governor Odell, of New York, made by Mr. James, of Kentucky, for his refusal to extradite Zeigler on demand of Missouri Mr. Stanley, of Kentucky, while paying a glowing tribute to Goebel, was asked by Mr. Hepburn if Goebel himself was not an assassin and fugitive from justice. This was denied most vigorously by Mr. Stanley, who declared the shooting of San-

The session was concluded at 5 o'clock by ten-minute appeal by Mr. Harrison, of New York, for equal treatment of American citizens abroad, especially for American Hebrews in Russia.

ford in Covington by Goebel was an act in

Nothing half so fine as Mrs. Austin's Pan-

cake Flour. Ask your grocer for it.

SENATE HALTS BEFORE **VOTING \$4,600,000 MORE** TO THE ST. LOUIS SHOW

Mr. Bailey Raises Point of Order Against the Proposed Appropriation.

STEAL, LOAN AND GIFT

Are the Terms Applied to the Amendment by Members During the Debate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.-After almost allowing the amendment to the urgent deficiency appropriation bill providing for a loan of \$4,600,000 to the St. Louis exposition to get through without any discussion whatever, the Senate to-day changed its tactics just as the vote was about to be taken and began a debate on the loan provision, which continued for about four hours and was still in progress when the Senate adjourned for the day.

The debate was precipitated by a point of order made against the amendment by Mr. Bailey, who maintained that the national government was not, as such, concerned with the success or failure of any exposition. He was supported by Mr Lodge and Mr. Elkins, while speeches were made in support of the amendment by Messrs Hale, Allison, Cockrell, Spooner, McComas and others.

The debate took a political turn at one time. Mr. Gorman took advantage of a declaration that the condition of the treasury was such as to render it unwise to enter upon this expenditure to charge the party in power with mismanagement. Mr. Spooner replied in defense of the adminis-

The debate throughout was spirited but good natured and the galleries were well entertained. During the discussion Mr. Tillman said he wanted to say something on this loan or gift, the latter, he thought, as other cities and he had helped to get it. What he meant was that this expenditure of money was unlawful and unconstitu-

Mr. Spooner remarked that the senator from South Carolina had put himself on record as participating in a steal.

AMOUNTS TO A STEAL. "What I mean," declared Mr. Tillman "is that when Congress takes money from the people and gives it away for expositions it amounts to a steal. What I want to much longer are we to participate in it."

Here Mr. Tillman hesitated.

"Steals," interjected Mr. Spooner. "Yes, steals," said Mr. Tillman, defiantly. Mr. Lodge asked Mr. Allison if it was his expectation that a single dollar of this appropriation would be refunded and went on to say that it seemed to him much more likely that the United States would be called upon to pay the debts of another bankrupt affair.

Mr. Allison replied that he would not

condemn the fair in advance. He believed if the fair should be properly managed the money would be refunded. Mr. Gorman said: "We have now more ships than can be manned and a navy fivefathers for the maintenance of the Monroe the St. Louis fair and for the harbors at Boston, New York and other points. Reduce your duties and meet the competition that is coming and coming rapidly." He

added that our present era of prosperity man was purely partisan. He assured Mr. perity of the country and for a sufficient revenue. If the Democratic leader had stopped to calculate he would have discovered that the era of prosperity had begun when the Democratic administration ended. He (Spooner) wanted the flag of the country loved and not feared, but the flag should be protected. But the question of imperialism had been before the country and had

Mr. Spooner made the important and apparently authorized announcement that the Republican party did not intend to enter into a revision of the tariff at this session of Congress. Asked why, he replied that the reason was found in the fact that such an effort would too greatly disturb the business interests of the country. A presidential election was entirely a sufficient disturber of business without adding unnecessarily to the complications.

Mr. Spooner then supported the proposition for a loan to the exposition, saying: "Having done what he has done, Uncle Sam is bound to go forward; for, under the circumstances, the failure of the fair would be a humiliation not alone to St. Louis and the Mississippi valley, but to the entire

THOMAS T. JAMES WEDS AN ENGLISH WOMAN

LONDON, Feb. 3 .- Thomas T. James, former postmaster general of the United States, was married to-day in Shakspeare Church at Stratford-on-Avon to Edith, daughter of Alderman Colbourne, of Stratford-on-Avon. Numerons relatives and friends were present.

High Naval Officers Assigned. WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.-Rear Admiral Charles D. Sigsbee to-day was ordered to be detached from the command of the League Island navy yard to assume command of the South Atlantic station in place of Admiral Benjamin P. Lambertson, Admiral Sigsbee will sail from New York on the 13th inst. to assume his new command. falling in with his flagship at Culebra Captain George F. Wilde, now commander

LIBERALLY SUPPLIED WITH INFORMATION

of the Boston navy yard, has been selected

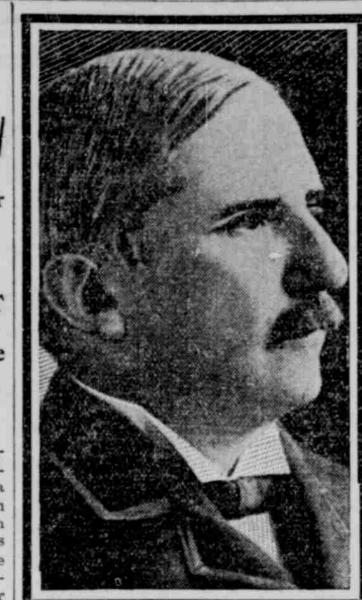
to succeed Rear Admiral Sigsbee as com-

mandant of the League Island navy yard.

Gorman Receives All He Asked for Exchange of Pleasantries by Senfrom the President Except Certain Recorded Orders.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.-The President sent to the Senate to-day a mass of correresolution calling for the dates and circumstances under which the United States used military forces in the internal affairs of New Grenada or Colombia and whether such uses of military forces were on the initiative of the United States or by the consequence of any official representation of either. The resolution also called for copies of the orders by the Navy Department relating to such use of military force. The circumstances under which forces were landed are given by the President in also that Governor Durbin was pursuing a | Departments concerning the inner workings | to a speech made by Senator Berry at the policy which Kentucky hereafter would in- of such departments and which constitute New Orleans convention and the enthusia part of the records of the offices of the military and naval intelligences are with-

> As a preface to the correspondence Acting Secretary of State Loomis writes a leton record in the Department of State is given and that from this it appears United mus of Panama ten times. The first was with the sanction of the Panama lows: May, 1861; June, 1862; March, 1865; in 1866, the month not given; in 1873, in 1885, in November, 1901, and in September, 1902. The last mentioned landing was the only one made without the actual request from the government of the isthmus. The secretary, in regard to this, says: "Forces were landed to keep open the transit, the government of the state being duly noti-



ISADOR RAYNOR. Who Will To-day Be Elected United States

ISADOR RAYNOR TO BE UNITED STATES SENATOR

Nominated by Democratic Legislators of Maryland in Caucus Last Night.

WILL SUCCEED M'COMAS

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 3 .- Eighty-nine | those not now on the rolls, but who would it was not likely that the government would of the ninety Democratic members of the his remarks he said South Carolina had a share of the steal that had been secured by to-night and after parleying for more than the United States senatorship to succeed Senator Louis E. McComas, the present in-

At noon to-morrow Mr. Raynor, a wellknown Baltimore city lawyer who achieved an international reputation as the leading counsel for Admiral Schley during the naval court inquiry, will be elected by the members of the General Assembly in joint session to the United States Senate.

HIGH TIDES SWEEP SHORES OF EUROPE

English Channel Visited by Tidal Waves-Earthquakes in Jersey-Loss in Portugal.

LONDON, Feb. 3 .- The English channel has been visited by extraordinary weather for the past few days, and tidal waves oasts of both England and France. Earthquake shocks were felt on the Island of Jersey between 4 and 7 o'clock Tuesday morning. Unusually high tides flooded many coast towns, wrecking sea walls and cliffs and doing much damage, while continuous gales and rains have flooded miles of the Thames valley and caused the greatest in-

Similar reports have been received from the coast of Portugal, where the sea has invaded villages and destroyed the crops The breakwaters at Cascades and Figueina | HELD FOR CAUSING have been demolished.

Much Damage in France. BREST, France, Feb. 3 .- A tidal wave swept the coast of Penmarch, department

of Finisteers, last night. One-third of the commune of Penmarch is under water, many fishboats were wrecked and some of their occupants were drowned. An immense amount of damage was done. The people living near the shore were obliged to flee from their houses.

WORK OF WOMEN.

Secretary Taft Outlines Conditions in the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.-Mrs. Ellen Foster, accompanied by a number of famale members of benevolent organizations, called at the War Department to-day and had a long talk with Secretary Taft about Philip-

The secretary spoke interestingly to his callers of the field opened in the Philippines for missionary work toward the betterment of family conditions, having special reference to the great mortality among women and children, the death rate in the latter case running up to 40 per cent. The secretary showed that this state of affairs might be considerably alleviated by intelligent ad-

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.-Arrived: Norge, from Copenhagen; Prinzess Victoria Luise, from West Indian cruise. Off Nantucket Wilhelm der Grosse, from Bremen. Sailed Georgic and Majestic, for Liverpool. BROWHEAD, Feb. 4, 3:25 a. m .- Passed Cedric, from New York, for Queenstown and

PRAWLE POINT, Feb. 3.-Passed: Rhynand, from Philadelphia, for Hamburg. LIVERPOOL, Feb. 3.-Sailed: Celtic, for New York, via Queenstown. BREMEN, Feb. 3.-Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm II, from New York. PLYMOUTH. Feb. 3.-Arrived: Pretoria,

ator Frye, Gov. Heard, of Louis-

iana, and Senator Berry.

Heard, of Louisiana, who explained the

000,000 has already been expended in lower

Mississippi levee construction. He alluded

astic applause which greeted the senator's

recounting of the interest displayed in levee

building by Senator Frye, chairman of the

trying to corrupt the chairman," remarked

as to the facts," said the Governor.

the only enthusiastic applause I got."

the levee convention at New Orleans.

J. Richards, president.

"I will ask Senator Berry to bear me out

"Yes," replied Senator Berry, "and it was

Members of the committee took keen in-

and they asked many questions, particular-

meet the cost of levee building. The com-

mittee ordered the printing of the speeches

made before both the House and Senate

committees, together with the speeches of

The Union National Bank solicits your

A SENATE COMMITTEE

HEARING ON LEVEES BY

Month to All Soldiers Sixty-Five Years Old. Some of the Bills Now Be-

fore the House.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. month to all soldiers who have reached the plan would increase the aggregate pension payments from \$10,000,000 to \$12,000,000. The Pension Office has prepared some in-

teresting tables bearing on the service pen-sion bill, showing what the aggregate cost would be for increasing the pensions of those now on the rolls who draw less than \$12 a month up to \$12, and paying \$12 to that there are 96,430 pensioners on the roll draw less than \$12 a month. The estimate is that to increase up to \$12 all soldiers drawing pensions less than that amount under the general law would cost \$4,931,701, and to increase the 282,931 drawing pensions under the act of 1890 would cost \$14,402,820. There are 153 persons drawing pensions less than \$12 a month under special acts of Congress. To increase these to \$12 a month each would cost \$6,990. A summary of these proposed increases of pensioners already on the rolls shows a total of \$19,347,511.

In view of the apparent disposition on the part of leading members of both houses to pass some kind of a service pension bill during the present Congress, special efforts are being made to secure accurate estimates of the probable number of soldiers in the country not now on the pension rolls who would be eligible to receive a pen-sion under such a bill. The committees of Congress estimate this number from 150,000 to 175,000. The officials of the Pension Bureau make this number 125,000. A payment of \$12 a month to all of these, or \$144 each, would mean a gross annual payment of \$18,-000,000 for the first year. Thus the aggregate cost of increasing the pensions of soldiers now on the rolls at less than \$12 up to that rate, and paying \$12 a month to each tate an annual expenditure of \$37,347,511, in addition to the \$140,000,000 now annually

It is this estimated heavy increase in the aggregate payment of such a service pension law that deters the legislators from favoring such a bill, and it is believed that if any agreement is reached upon a service bill at this session it will be upon a measure which limits the payment of \$12 a month to such soldiers only as have reached the age of sixty-five.

ARREST FOR MUTINY

Son of T. C. Campbell, of Cincinnati Riot Notoriety, Arrested on Complaint of Sailors.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3 .- George B. Campbell, son of the late T. C. Campbell, of Ohio, has been arrested on complaint of Charles F. Harris, who was skipper of the yacht Roamer which was wrecked on a desolate island in the Bahamas last December. The Campbells were cruising in Southern waters but exposure incident to the destruction of

Harris says that when the yacht reached Delaware bay on the outward voyage George Campbell appeared before a United States commissioner and swore out a warrant against the skipper on a charge of mutiny. Harris, the steward and a sailor were locked up for fifty-seven days, when they were acquitted. Harris denies having mutinied and asserts that the trouble was due to the fact that Campbell and a guest interfered with the handling of the yacht

able character of the cells in Delaware, urged that this was not sufficient and the He says they were iron cages, such as are used for wild animals, and that while confined there they were not permitted to communicate with their families, friends or counsel, or with one another. Campbell was released on bail.

Dewey and His Cowboys on Trial. NORTON, Kan., Feb. 3.-The trial Chauncey Dewey, the millionaire ranchman and his two cowboys, charged with killing three members of the Berry family in northwestern Kansas, was resumed here to-day. The first preliminary skirmish add four names to those already indorsed on the information. Senator Hessin, for the defense, objected and asked for forty- on the Indiana senators in this connection. eight hours in which to make inquiry into the qualifications of the new witneses. This

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS TO GRAND ARMY MEN

Lessons of the Civil War, in War and in Peace, Outlined by Mr. Roosevelt at a Banquet.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.-President Roosevelt, Gen. John C. Black, the commanderin-chief of the Grand Army, Secretary Taft, tomac of the Grand Army of the Republic. The President arrived at the banquet hall soon after 10 o'clock and was given a cordial reception. He listened to a patriotic speech by General Black and then was introduced kins, the toastmaster of the evening. The President spoke for about half an hour. He taught by the civil war. He always felt, he istion in the army or whether he served as a private, "All you asked," he said, "was whether he did his duty. If he did, you hold up your right hand of fellowship to

The President declared that in the army, after all, the great vital point was the fact of the high average of individual worth in the rank and the file. It was just the same thing with our citizenship. It is the high quality of average citizenship which establishes the standard of the Republic in peace. Each citizen must be able to carry his own weight, and yet in addition must business; facilities second to none. William | have the power of acting in co-operation with his fellows to the common end.

POSTAL METHODS WILL BE CHANGED AS RESULT OF THE RECENT INQUIRY

May Not Grant More Than \$12 a Salaries of Assistant Postmasters in Second-Class Offices to Be Graded.

ESTIMATES OF BUREAU INCREASE IN DEPOSITS

Which May Result in Defeating Summary of Reports from National Banks in Indiana-Personal Mention.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 .- The probable WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 .- Sufficient progost of a general service pension bill is ress has been made by the committee in being carefully investigated by the com- charge of the postoffice appropriation bill mittees of Congress, and by the officials of to make it certain that a number of imthe Pension Bureau. The estimates already | portant changes in postal policy as a result made clearly demonstrate that a general of the sweeping investigation made by the service pension bill, increasing the rate of department into its affairs will be provided soldiers whose names are already on the for in the appropriations of this year. The roll and those who would be entitled to a subject of the investigation by Congress pension would so swell the aggregate pen- | will not be taken up by the committee until sion payments that it is practically certain | the appropriation bill is out of the way. no such bill can pass Congress at the pres- | One of the changes to be made will affect ent time. It is variously estimated that the assistant postmasters in thousands of the cost of such a bill to the country might | second-class offices in the country in the be as much as \$50,000,000, in addition to the future. It is proposed to change the sal-\$140,000,000 now annually paid for pensions. aries of these officers to a graded system, The proposition in regard to a service pen- running from \$700 to \$1,000 a year, instead sion bill, which finds the most favor among of a flat payment of half the salary of the those who are informed on the subject, is is to be advocated respecting the transfer one for paying a straight pension of \$12 a of mails through Chicago which will interest the people of Indiana and the Middle West generally. The postmaster general is age of sixty-five years. It is believed this to be authorized to make a contract with an underground electric railway company in Chicago to send through all transit mails without the slightest delay. This is to obviate the congestion which is frequently in the streets where wagons only are employed. Another change in policy to be adopted is to make only specific appropriations for clerk hire, leaving no lump sums to be expended in the discretion of the debe eligible to pension payments. It is found partment heads by the addition of clerks or employes in given instances. This is regarded as especially desirable in the cases of the free delivery and the railway mails.

> Three or four Indiana members of the House were discussing the current gossip that the Republican Hoosiers were making a flying jump for the Roosevelt band

"Charley Landis has a place on the driver's seat," said one. "Yes," said another, "and if Judge Crumpacker don't look out he'll be pushed over the dashboard." Representative Crumpacker is one of the original Roosevelt men. He also claims to be "original" as to the nomination of Senator Fairbanks for the vice presidency. "I believed the senator would be nominated months ago," said the judge, "and so told several of my friends.'

The controller of the currency to-day made public the report on the national banks of Indianapolis at the close of business Jan. 22. Compared with the corresponding statement of a year ago, individual deposits have increased from \$16,842,000 \$16,001,000 to \$16,114,812. Cash resources now aggregate \$41,268,000. This is a gain of about \$1,000,000. Issuance of national bank notes has increased about \$200,000, now aggregating \$825,000. The legal reserve is 32.46

Mr. Edward R. Darlow, of Indianapolis, is here en route home from Annapolis, where his son is a cadet in the Naval Acad-

H. C. Campbell, of Indianapolis, is here on business before the departments.

Miss Ethel Crockett, daughter of Elmer Crockett, of South Bend, is here visiting

J. H. Miller, of Peru, is here to confer with Secretary Wilson, of the Department of Agriculture, to urge that measures be adopted to secure better trade relations with Argentina. Mr. Miller is a cattle raiser, and expresses the opinion that if proper steps are taken this country can build up a large trade in cattle with Argentina and other South American countries. most of this business. It is claimed that Argentina discriminates against American cattle, and Mr. Miller urges that negotiations be set on foot which will result in better treatment to American exporters of live stock. He called on Senator Fairbanks to-day to interest him in the question and will to-morrow take up the matter with

Secretary Wilson. Elmer E. Gore has been appointed regular carrier and Birch Smeltzer substitute in the rural free delivery service at Wakaru-

Hugh H. Hanna, of ladianapolis, to-day appeared before a subcommittee of the constantly, so that he finally offered to go an appropriation for the monetary commission. The deficiency bill as reported car-He specially complains of the objection- ries an appropriation of \$25,000. Mr. Hanna indications are that \$50,000 will be allowed.

> Representative Crumpacker has recommended Mrs. Rosa Lucky for appointment as postmaster at Tolleston, Lake county.

> W. R. Ballard, of Indianapolis, has been appointed an examiner in the Patent Office at a salary of \$1,200 per annum.

United States courts against the commitcame when the State asked permission to the House disallowing per diem fees except when the courts are actually sitting. Noble C. Butler, clerk at Indianapolis, has writ-

> Rural free delivery will be established in Indiana March 1 as follows: Batesville, Ripley county (Routes 1, 2, 3, 4)

-Length, 95 miles; population served, 2.415; houses on routes, 483 Rensselaer, Jasper county (additional service)-Length, 24 miles; population, 465; Lineville, Wayne county (additional servce)-Length, 20 miles; population, 460; houses on route, 92. Luther, Boone county (Route No. 1)-Length, 27 miles; population, 725; houses on J. E. M.









The Sunday Journal's Prize Winners

Following are the winners of the prizes offered for the best solutions of the puzzles in the Sunday Journal's Color Magazine Supplement January 10.

> Winners Will Always Be Announced the Third Week After Appearance of Puzzles

The first five in the list were awarded the dollar cash prizes. Checks have been mailed from this office. The other prizes have been ordered mailed from New York City and should reach the winners before next

| bat | turday. | |
|-----|---|------|
| | SIDNEY HECKER27 Butler avenueIndianapolis, CARRIE I. PHILLIPS2135 Roosevelt avenueIndianapolis, | Ind. |
| | O. W. RANDALL | Ind. |
| | BESSIE HOULT | III. |
| | H. N. BODDEN | Ind. |
| | E. H. FRECKING244 North State streetIndianapolis, HARRY F. G. AROLD1241 Kentucky avenueIndianapolis, | Ind. |
| | HARRY F. G. AROLD1241 Kentucky avenueIndianapolis, | Ind. |
| | JCHN HARTGEN9-12 E. Washington street Indianapolis, ANNA KELLER511 Woodlawn avenue Indianapolis, | Ind. |
| | | |
| - | HAROLD HILL | Ind. |
| | CARL DRAKE 2318 Brookside avenue Indianapolis, | Ind. |
| | JONQUIL SCHELL | Ind. |
| | JONQUIL SCHELL | Ind. |
| | R. ROSCHBACHER | Ind. |
| | BENJAMIN F. BUTLER281 North Addison street. Indianapolis, | Ind. |
| | MARIE METTLEN | Ind. |
| | J. P. GALVIN | Ind. |
| | HUGH FATOUT | Ind. |
| | JOHN H. REAPLING204 East Cherry streetNoblesville, | Ind. |
| | PAYNE COMSTOCK | Ind. |
| | J. P. GALVIN. 110 South Summit street. Indianapolis, MARIE STONE. 525 West Michigan street. Indianapolis, HUGH FATOUT. 2006 W. Washington street. Indianapolis, JOHN H. REAPLING. 204 East Cherry street. Noblesville, LOUISA ORCUTT. 200 East Conner street. Noblesville, PAYNE COMSTOCK. 212 East Cherry street. Noblesville, OSCAR KRINER. 310 South Marion street. Martinsville, DONALD G. MITCHELL. 739 E. Washington street. Martinsville, DONALD G. MITCHELL. 739 E. Washington street. Martinsville, New Albane | Ind. |
| | R. DUNDON | Ind. |
| | EDWARD VENABLE1109 East Spring streetNew Albany, | Ind. |
| | F. E. ROBINSONSpencer, MRS. J. W. ANDERSONSpencer, | Ind. |
| | MRS. BELL STUTSMANBrownsburg, MRS. MAGGIE WATTSBrownsburg, | Ind. |
| | OLIN SHERWOOD BOY 389 Linton | Ind |
| | H. H. RODMAN | Ind. |
| | WALTER S. THOMPSON1620 Vermont avenueConnersville, | Ind. |
| | H. A. DAVISBox 91Union City, CLYDE A. STAGGGreensburg, | Ind. |
| | R. COUNCELLShirley, | Ind. |
| | R. COUNCELL | Ind. |
| | THAD S. ADAMS | Ind. |
| | JACK C. SIMS | Ind. |
| | ROBERT MILLIRANElizabethtown. | Ind. |
| | R. B. COLVINElizabethtown, MERRILL MONTGOMERY.303 North Walnut streetSeymour, | Ind. |
| | R. G. WATERS | Ind |
| | CLARA REGENNAS | Ind. |
| | MASTER JOHN H. BURTON, 410 West Sixth streetAnderson, | Ind. |
| | MISS RUTH DEITZER 23 East Broadway street Shelbyville, | Ind. |
| | | |

In the puzzle of the blacksmith who was to unite the twelve pieces of chain into one continuous piece of 100 links, the clever workman took two of the short pieces containing five links each and opened all these links. Then he placed one link between each of the ten large pieces and thus did the work in fifty minutes. The majority of answers were incorrect inasmuch as they replied sixty minutes

In the exclamation of the lad who is feasting on oranges, the hidden city is KEY WEST-as follows:

"Seated on the donKEY WE STuffed ourselves with oranges."

Five Cash Prizes of \$1.00 Each Are Awarded Every Week to the five people who solve both puzzles in the best, clearest and most concise way. A puzzle book is awarded to all others sending correct answers

to one or both puzzles. The puzzle books are just the thing for those who are interested in such matters, and when the other volumes which are to follow are issued, they will make the best collection of puzzles and tricks ever brought together, and as they cannot be procured in any other way, only the clever folks can obtain them.

Prizes will be changed from time to time. I will always be pleased to hear from the young folks and to receive contributions of original puzzles, mathematical and geometrical curiosities,

PUZZLE EDITOR, The Journal.

Furniture, Carpets WALL PAPER Stoves

bright conundrums, etc.

W. H. MESSENGER W. H. ROLL'S SONS 201 East Washington Street.

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